C. Amendment to the Claims

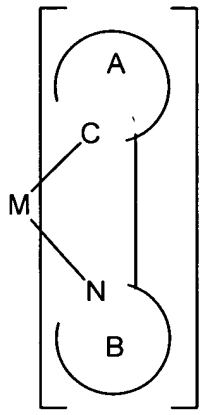
Please cancel claims 2, 4-7 and 42 without prejudice or disclaimer.

Please amend claims 1, 8-10, 12-15, 23, 35, 36, 41, 43 and 44 as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A metal coordination compound having at least one partial structure represented by formula (1) below and being red-luminescent:

ML (1),

wherein the partial structure ML is represented by formula (2) below:



(2),

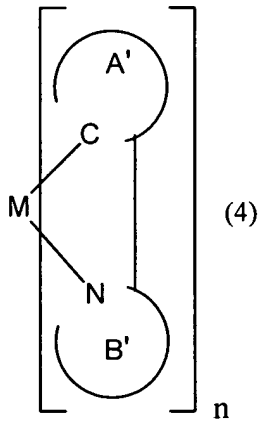
wherein M is a metal atom of Ir, Pt, Rh or Pd; N and C are nitrogen and carbon atoms, respectively; A is a cyclic group capable of having a substituent, including the carbon atom and bonded to the metal atom M via the carbon atom; B is an isoquinolyl group capable of having a substituent, including the nitrogen atom and bonded to the metal atom M via the nitrogen atom, with the proviso that one or two of CH groups forming the isoquinolyl group can be replaced with a nitrogen atom and the cyclic group A is coordination-bonded to a position-1 carbon atom of the isoquinolyl group; and at least one of the cyclic groups A and B has the substituent;

the ~~optional~~ substituent of the cyclic groups A and B is independently selected from a halogen atom, a cyano group, a di-substituted amino group {of which substituents are independently a phenyl group or a naphthyl group each capable of having a substituent (which is selected from a halogen atom, a methyl group or a trifluoromethyl group), or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms and including a hydrogen atom optionally replaced with a fluorine atom}, and a trialkylsilyl group of which the alkyl groups are independently a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms {of which the alkyl group can include one or non-neighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with -O-, -S-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a divalent aromatic group capable of having a substituent (that is a halogen atom, a cyano atom, a nitro atom, a trialkylsilyl group (of which the alkyl groups are independently a linear or branched alkyl group), a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms (of which the alkyl group can include one or non-neighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with -O-, -S-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C-, and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a fluorine atom)), and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a fluorine atom}.

wherein the metal coordination compound is represented by formula (3):

$$ML_mL'_n \qquad (3),$$

wherein M is a metal atom of Ir, Pt, Rh or Pd; L and L' are mutually different bidentate ligands; m is 1, 2 or 3 and n is 1 or 2 with the proviso that m+n is 2 or 3; a partial structure ML'_n is represented by formula (4):



(4)

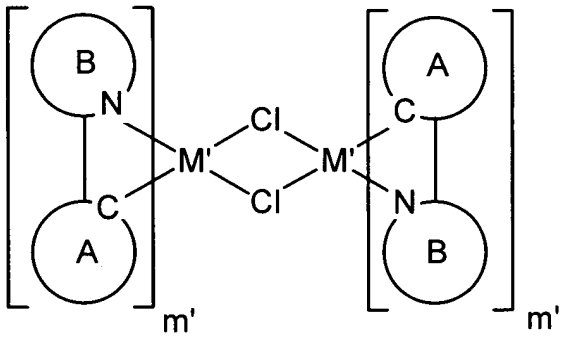
wherein N and C are nitrogen and carbon atoms, respectively; A' is a cyclic group capable of having a substituent, including the carbon atom and bonded to the metal atom M via the carbon atom; B' is a cyclic group capable of having a substituent, including the nitrogen atom and bonded to the metal atom M via the nitrogen atom with the proviso that the cyclic group A' and the cyclic group B' are coordination-bonded to each other; and

the optional substituent of the cyclic groups A' and B' is independently selected from a halogen atom, cyano group, a di-substituted amino group {of which substituents are independently a phenyl group or a naphthyl group each capable of having a substituent (which is selected from a halogen atom, a methyl group or a trifluoromethyl group), or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms and including a hydrogen atom optionally replaced with a fluorine atom}, and a trialkylsilyl group of which the alkyl groups are independently a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms {of which the alkyl group can include one or non-neighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with -O-, -S-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a divalent aromatic group capable of having a substituent (that is a halogen atom; a cyano atom, a nitro atom, a

trialkylsilyl group (of which the alkyl groups are independently a linear or branched alkyl group), a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms (of which the alkyl group can include one or non-neighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with -O-, -S-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C-, and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a fluorine atom)), and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a fluorine atom}, with the proviso that an adjacent pair of substituents can be bonded to form a cyclic structure.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Withdrawn) A metal coordination compound according to claim 1, represented by formula (7) below:



wherein Cl denotes a chlorine atom, M' denotes iridium Ir or rhodium Rh, and m' is 2.

4-7. (Cancelled)

8. (Currently Amended) A metal coordination compound according to claim 1 [[2]], wherein the cyclic groups A and A' are independently selected from a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, a thienyl group, a fluorenyl group, a thianaphthyl group, an acenaphthyl group, an anthranyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, a pyrenyl group, or a carbazolyl group, as an aromatic cyclic group capable of having a substituent with the proviso that the aromatic cyclic group can include one or two CH groups that can be rip replaced with a nitrogen atom.

9. (Currently Amended) A metal coordination compound according to claim 8, wherein the cyclic groups A and A' are selected from a phenyl group, a 2-naphthyl group, a 2-thienyl group, a 2-fluorenyl group 2-thianaphthyl group, a 2-anthranyl group, a 2-phenanthrenyl group, a 2-pyrenyl group, or a 3-carbazolyl group, as an aromatic cyclic group capable of having a substituent with the proviso that the aromatic cyclic group can include one or two CH groups that can be replaced with a nitrogen atom.

10. (Currently Amended) A metal coordination compound according to claim 9, wherein the aromatic cyclic group is a phenyl group capable of having a substituent.

11. (Original) A metal coordination compound according to claim 10, wherein a hydrogen atom is attached to a position-6 carbon atom of the phenyl group

capable of having a substituent next to a position-1 carbon atom bonded to the cyclic group B.

12. (Currently Amended) A metal coordination compound according to claim 1 [[2]], wherein the cyclic group ~~groups~~ B' is ~~and B" are independently~~ selected from an isoquinolyl group, a quinolyl group, 2-azaanthranyl group, a phenanthridinyl group, a pyridyl group, an oxazolyl group, a thiazolyl group, a benzoxazolyl group, or a benzthiazolyl group, as an aromatic cyclic group capable of having a substituent with the proviso that the aromatic cyclic group can include one or two CH groups that can be replaced with a nitrogen atom.

13. (Currently Amended) A metal coordination compound according to claim 12, wherein the cyclic group ~~groups~~ B' is ~~and B" are~~ selected from an isoquinolyl group or a pyridyl group, as an aromatic cyclic group capable of having a substituent with the proviso that the aromatic cyclic group can include one or two CH groups that can be replaced with a nitrogen atom.

14. (Currently Amended) A metal coordination compound according to claim 1 [[2]], wherein the cyclic group B' in the formula (4) is an isoquinolyl group capable of having a substituent.

15. (Currently Amended) A metal coordination compound according to claim 1 [[2]], wherein the cyclic groups A, A', B and[[,]] B' ~~and B"~~ are independently non-substituted, or have a substituent selected from a halogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms {of which the alkyl group can include one or non-neighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with —O—, —S—, —CO—, —CO—O—, —O—CO—, —CH=CH—, —C≡C—, or a divalent aromatic group capable of having a substituent (that is a halogen atom, or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms (of which the alkyl group can include one or non-neighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with —O—, and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a fluorine atom)), and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a fluorine atom}.

16. (Withdrawn) A metal coordination compound according to claim 3, wherein the cyclic group A in the formula (7) is selected from phenyl group, naphthyl group, thienyl group, a fluorenyl group, thianaphthyl group, acenaphthyl group, anthranyl group, phenanthrenyl group, pyrenyl group, or carbazolyl group, as an aromatic cyclic group capable of having a substituent with the proviso that the aromatic cyclic group can include one or two CH groups that can be replaced with a nitrogen atom.

17. (Withdrawn) A metal coordination compound according to claim 16, wherein the aromatic cyclic group is selected from a phenyl group, 2-naphthyl group,

2-thienyl group, 2-fluorenyl group, 2-thianaphthyl group, 2-anthranyl group, 2-phenanthrenyl group, 2-pyrenyl group or 3-carbazolyl group, each capable of having a substituent with the proviso that the aromatic cyclic group can include one or two CH groups that can be replaced with a nitrogen atom.

18. (Withdrawn) A metal coordination compound according to claim 17, wherein the aromatic cyclic group is phenyl group capable of having a substituent.

19. (Withdrawn) A metal coordination compound according to claim 18, wherein a hydrogen atom is attached to a position-6 carbon atom of the phenyl group capable of having a substituent next to a position-1 carbon atom bonded to the cyclic group B.

20. (Withdrawn) A metal coordination compound according to claim 3, wherein the cyclic groups A and B in the formula (7) are independently non-substituted, or have a substituent selected from a halogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms {of which the alkyl group can include one or non-neighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with —O—, —S—, —CO—, —CO—O—, —O—CO—, —CH=CH—, —C≡C—, or a divalent aromatic group capable of having a substituent (that is a halogen atom, a cyano atom, a nitro atom, a trialkylsilyl group (of which the alkyl groups are independently a linear or branched alkyl group), a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms (of which the alkyl group can include

one or non-neighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with —O—, and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a fluorine atom)), and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a fluorine atom}.

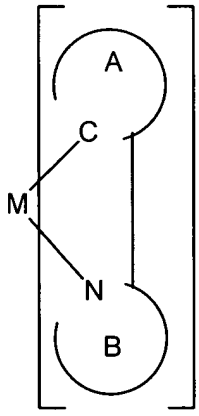
21. (Original) A metal coordination compound according to claim 1, wherein M in the formula (1) is iridium.

22. (Withdrawn) A metal coordination compound according to claim 3, wherein M in the formula (7) is iridium.

23. (Currently Amended) A metal coordination compound having at least one partial structure represented by formula (1) and being red-luminescent:

ML (1),

wherein the partial structure ML is represented by formula (2):



(2),

wherein M is a metal atom of Ir, Pt, Rh or Pd; N and C are nitrogen and carbon atoms, respectively; A is a cyclic group capable of having a substituent, including the carbon atom and bonded to the metal atom M via the carbon atom; B is an isoquinolyl group capable of having a substituent, including the nitrogen atom and bonded to the metal atom M via the nitrogen atom, with the proviso that one or two of CH groups forming the isoquinolyl group can be replaced with a nitrogen atom and the cyclic group A is coordination-bonded to a position-1 carbon atom of the isoquinolyl group; and at least one of the cyclic groups A and B has the substituent;

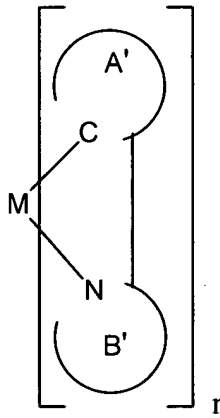
the substituent of the cyclic groups A and B is independently selected from a halogen atom, a cyano group, a di-substituted amino group {of which substituents are independently a phenyl group or a naphthyl group each capable of having a substituent (which is selected from a halogen atom, a methyl group or a trifluoromethyl group), or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms and including a hydrogen atom optionally replaced with a fluorine atom}, and a trialkylsilyl group of which the alkyl groups are independently a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms {of which the alkyl group can include one or non-neighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with -O-, -S-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a divalent aromatic group capable of having a substituent (that is a halogen atom, a cyano atom, a nitro atom, a trialkylsilyl group (of which the alkyl groups are independently a linear or branched alkyl group), a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms (of which the alkyl group can include one or non-neighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with -

O-, -S-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C-, and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a fluorine atom)), and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a fluorine atom},

wherein the metal coordination compound is represented by formula (3):

$$ML_mL'_n \qquad (3),$$

wherein M is a metal atom of Ir, Pt, Rh or Pd; L and L' are mutually different bidentate ligands; m is 1, 2 or 3 and n is 1 or 2 with the proviso that m+n is 2 or 3; a partial structure ML'_n is represented by formula (4):



(4)

wherein N and C are nitrogen and carbon atoms, respectively; A' is a cyclic group capable of having a substituent, including the carbon atom and bonded to the metal atom M via the carbon atom; B' is a cyclic group capable of having a substituent, including the nitrogen atom and bonded to the metal atom M via the nitrogen atom with the proviso that the cyclic group A' and the cyclic group B' are coordination-bonded to each other;

the optional substituent of the cyclic groups A' and B' is independently selected from a halogen atom, cyano group, a di-substituted amino group {of which

substituents are independently a phenyl group or a naphthyl group each capable of having a substituent (which is selected from a halogen atom, a methyl group or a trifluoromethyl group), or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms and including a hydrogen atom optionally replaced with a fluorine atom}, and a trialkylsilyl group of which the alkyl groups are independently a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms {of which the alkyl group can include one or non-neighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with -O-, -S-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a divalent aromatic group capable of having a substituent (that is a halogen atom; a cyano atom, a nitro atom, a trialkylsilyl group (of which the alkyl groups are independently a linear or branched alkyl group), a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms (of which the alkyl group can include one or non-neighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with -O-, -S-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C-, and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a fluorine atom)), and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a fluorine atom}, with the proviso that an adjacent pair of substituents can be bonded to form a cyclic structure; and

~~according to claim 1 or 2,~~ having a partial structure ML ~~represented by the formula (2) and~~ represented by formula (8) ~~below~~:

$$Ir[Rp\text{-}Ph\text{-}IsoQ\text{-}R'q]_3 \quad (8),$$

wherein Ir is iridium; partial structure Ph-IsoQ denotes 1-phenylisoquinolyl group; substituents R and R' are selected from hydrogen, fluorine or a

linear or branched alkyl group represented by C_nH_{2n+1} (wherein H can be replaced with F, a non-neighboring ~~non-adjacent~~ methylene group can be replaced with oxygen and n is an integer of 1 to 20), p and q are integers of at least 1 representing numbers of the substituents R and R' bonded to the phenyl group and the isoquinolyl group, respectively, wherein a position-2 carbon atom of the phenyl group and a nitrogen atom of IsoQ are coordination-bonded to Ir.

24. (Original) A metal coordination compound according to claim 23, wherein the partial structure Rp-Ph is 4-alkylphenyl group in the formula (8), and the substituent R' is hydrogen.

25. (Original) A metal coordination compound according to claim 23, wherein in the formula (8), the substituent R is hydrogen, and R'q represents a fluoro or trifluoromethyl group substituted at a 4- or 5-position.

26. (Original) A metal coordination compound according to claim 23, wherein in the formula (8), the partial structure Rp-Ph- is 5-fluorophenyl group, and R'q is a hydrogen atom or a fluorine atom or trifluoromethyl group substituted at a 4- or 5-position.

27. (Original) A metal coordination compound according to claim 23, wherein in the formula (8), the partial structure Rp-Ph- is 4-fluorophenyl group, and R'q is

a hydrogen atom or a fluorine atom or trifluoromethyl group substituted at a 4- or 5-position.

28. (Original) A metal coordination compound according to claim 23, wherein in the formula (8), the partial structure Rp-Ph- is 3,5-difluorophenyl group, and R'q is a hydrogen atom or a fluorine atom or trifluoromethyl group substituted at a 4- or 5-position.

29. (Original) A metal coordination compound according to claim 23, wherein in the formula (8), the partial structure Rp-Ph- is 3,4,5-trifluorophenyl group, and R'q is a hydrogen atom or a fluorine atom or trifluoromethyl group substituted at a 4- or 5-position.

30. (Original) A metal coordination compound according to claim 23, wherein in the formula (8), the partial structure Rp-Ph- is 4-trifluoromethylphenyl group, and R'q is a hydrogen atom or a fluorine atom or trifluoromethyl group substituted at a 4- or 5-position.

31. (Original) A metal coordination compound according to claim 23, wherein in the formula (8), the partial structure Rp-Ph- is 5-trifluoromethylphenyl group, and R'q is a hydrogen atom or a fluorine atom or trifluoromethyl group substituted at a 4- or 5-position.

32. (Original) A metal coordination compound according to claim 23, wherein in the formula (8), the structure Rp-Ph is a 1-(3,4,5,6-tetrafluoromethyl)phenyl group, and in R'q, q is 1 or 6 and R' is a hydrogen atom or a trifluoromethyl group or 3,4,5,6,7,8-hexafluoro group substituted at a 4- or 5-position.

33. (Original) A metal coordination compound according to claim 23, wherein in the formula (8), the partial structure Rp-Ph- is 4-alkylphenyl group (wherein the alkyl group is a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms), and R'q is hydrogen.

34. (Original) A metal coordination compound according to claim 23, wherein in the formula (8), the partial structure Rp-Ph- is 4-alkoxyphenyl group (wherein the alkoxy group is a linear or branched alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms), and R'q is hydrogen.

35. (Currently Amended) A metal coordination compound according to claim 23, wherein in the formula (8), the partial structure Rp-Ph- is a 4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl ~~4-trifluorooxyphenyl~~ group, and R'q is a hydrogen atom or a fluorine atom or trifluoromethyl group substituted at a 4- or 5-position.

36. (Currently Amended) A metal coordination compound according to claim 1 [[2]], which is represented by the formula (3) and is also represented by formula (9) below:

$$IrL_mL'_n \quad (9),$$

wherein Ir represents iridium.

37. (Withdrawn) A metal coordination compound according to claim 36, represented by the formula (9), wherein L_m is represented by a formula of [4-alkylphenylisoquinoline]$_2$ (wherein the alkyl group is represented by C_nH_{2n+1} and n is an integer of 1 to 8), and L'_n is 1-phenylisoquinoline.

38. (Withdrawn) A metal coordination compound according to claim 36, represented by the formula (9), wherein L_m is represented by a formula [1-phenylisoquinoline]$_2$, and L'_n is 4-alkylphenylisoquinoline (wherein the alkyl group has 1 to 8 carbon atoms).

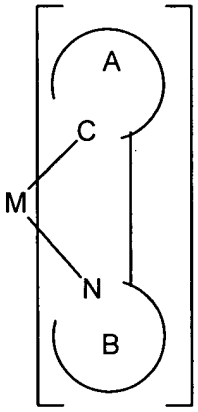
39. (Withdrawn) A metal coordination compound according to claim 1, wherein one or two CH groups in the isoquinolyl group capable of having a substituent in the formula (1) are replaced with a nitrogen atom.

40. (Withdrawn) A metal coordination compound according to claim 3, wherein one or two CH groups in the isoquinolyl group capable of having a substituent in the formula (7) are replaced with a nitrogen atom.

41. (Currently Amended) An organic luminescence device, comprising: a pair of electrodes disposed on a substrate, and a luminescence unit comprising at least one organic compound disposed between the electrodes, wherein the organic compound comprises a metal coordination compound having at least one partial structure represented by ~~the~~ formula (1):

ML (1),

wherein the partial structure ML is represented by formula (2):



(2),

wherein M is a metal atom of Ir, Pt, Rh or Pd; N and C are nitrogen and carbon atoms, respectively; A is a cyclic group capable of having a substituent, including the carbon atom and bonded to the metal atom M via the carbon atom; B is an isoquinolyl group capable of having a substituent, including the nitrogen atom and bonded to the metal atom M via the nitrogen atom, with the proviso that one or two of CH groups forming the isoquinolyl

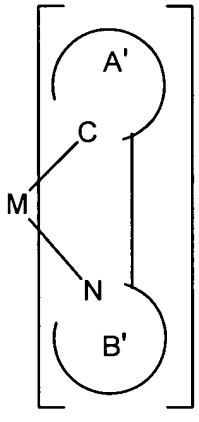
group can be replaced with a nitrogen atom and the cyclic group A is coordination-bonded to a position-1 carbon atom of the isoquinolyl group; and at least one of the cyclic groups A and B has the substituent;

the substituent of the cyclic groups A and B is independently selected from a halogen atom, a cyano group, a di-substituted amino group {of which substituents are independently a phenyl group or a naphthyl group each capable of having a substituent (which is selected from a halogen atom, a methyl group or a trifluoromethyl group), or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms and including a hydrogen atom optionally replaced with a fluorine atom}, and a trialkylsilyl group of which the alkyl groups are independently a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms {of which the alkyl group can include one or non-neighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with -O-, -S-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a divalent aromatic group capable of having a substituent (that is a halogen atom, a cyano atom, a nitro atom, a trialkylsilyl group (of which the alkyl groups are independently a linear or branched alkyl group), a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms (of which the alkyl group can include one or non-neighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with -O-, -S-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C-, and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a fluorine atom)), and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a fluorine atom},

wherein the metal coordination compound is represented by formula (3) below:

$ML_mL'_n$ (3),

wherein M is a metal atom of Ir, Pt, Rh or Pd; L and L' are mutually different bidentate ligands; m is 1, 2 or 3 and n is 1 or 2 with the proviso that m+n is 2 or 3; a partial structure ML'_n is represented by formula (4):



(4)

wherein N and C are nitrogen and carbon atoms, respectively; A' is a cyclic group capable of having a substituent, including the carbon atom and bonded to the metal atom M via the carbon atom; B' is a cyclic group capable of having a substituent, including the nitrogen atom and bonded to the metal atom M via the nitrogen atom with the proviso that the cyclic group A' and the cyclic group B' are coordination-bonded to each other; and

the optional substituent of the cyclic groups A' and B' is independently selected from a halogen atom, cyano group, a di-substituted amino group {of which substituents are independently a phenyl group or a naphthyl group each capable of having a substituent (which is selected from a halogen atom, a methyl group or a trifluoromethyl group), or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms and including a hydrogen atom optionally replaced with a fluorine atom}, and a trialkylsilyl group of

which the alkyl groups are independently a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms {of which the alkyl group can include one or non-neighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with -O-, -S-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a divalent aromatic group capable of having a substituent (that is a halogen atom; a cyano atom, a nitro atom, a trialkylsilyl group (of which the alkyl groups are independently a linear or branched alkyl group), a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms (of which the alkyl group can include one or non-neighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with -O-, -S-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C-, and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a fluorine atom)), and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a fluorine atom}, with the proviso that an adjacent pair of substituents can be bonded to form a cyclic structure ~~in claim 1~~.

42. (Cancelled)

43. An organic luminescence device according to claim 41, wherein the organic compound comprises a metal coordination compound having a partial structure ML represented by the formula (8):

$$Ir[Rp\text{-}Ph\text{-}IsoQ\text{-}R'q]_3 \quad (8),$$

wherein Ir is iridium; partial structure Ph-IsoQ denotes 1-phenylisoquinolyl group; substituents R and R' are selected from hydrogen, fluorine or a linear or branched

alkyl group represented by C_nH_{2n+1} (wherein H can be replaced with F, a non-neighboring methylene group can be replaced with oxygen and n is an integer of 1 to 20), p and q are integers of at least 1 representing numbers of the substituents R and R' bonded to the phenyl group and the isoquinolyl group, respectively, wherein a position-2 carbon atom of the phenyl group and a nitrogen atom of IsoQ are coordination-bonded to Ir.

44. (Currently Amended) An organic luminescence device according to claim 41, wherein the organic compound comprises a metal coordination compound having a structure represented by the formula (9): $IrL_mL'_n$ (9).

45. (Original) An organic luminescence device according to claim 41, wherein a voltage is applied between the electrodes to emit phosphorescence.

46. (Original) An organic luminescence device according to claim 45, wherein the phosphorescence is red in luminescence color.

47. (Original) A picture display apparatus, comprising an organic luminescence device according to any of claims 41 to 46, and a means for supplying electric signals to the organic luminescence device.